OUR WEEKLY REMNANT DAY SALE TOMORROW (FRIDAY), FEB. 26.

THESE sales are mutually beneficial. They help us to carry out a rule we undeat our business commencement - not to allow the remnants which necessarily follow a week's sales to be carried into the next week. Each week's busicarried into the next week. Each week's business must take care of itself, therefore not
only all "short lengths," but "odd sizes,"
"broken lots," "ends of lines," soiled, mussed
or defaced goods of every character, are laid
aside until Friday, when they are sold without
reference to radius. You can readily see wherein
we are benefited. In deflars and cents we lose.
We gain in the satisfaction of being able to commeter each week's husiness with fresh, clean mence each week's business with fresh, clean and presentable stocks in all departments. The benefit you derive is in proportion to the extent of your needs—as you get, perhaps, just the article you want for about one-half its regu-Here's tomorrow's gleanings. See if some of your wants aren't among them:

CLOAK DEPARTMENT. 3 Black Cheviot Blazer Jackets, full high sleeves. Size 32 only. Reduced from \$4.50 3 Black Cheviot Reefers, high sleeves, silk frog fasteners, Sizes 42 and 44. Reduced from \$5 to \$2.50. 1 Fine Twilled Black Cheviot Jacket, silk-Hined sleaves, perfect fitting. Size 32. Reduced from \$15 to \$5.

1 Navy Blue All-wool Cheviot Reefer, braid bound, high sleeves. Size 36. Reduced from 1 Light-weight Black Long Clock. Size 32. Reduced from \$13.50 to \$5. 1 Black Corkserew Wrap, trimmed with silk gimp. Size 32. Reduced from \$12.50 to \$2.50.

FUR DEPARTMENT. 1 White Feather Boa, slightly soiled. Re-luced from \$18 to \$2.75. 1 Black Ostrich Boa. Reduced from \$12.50 2 Fine French Seal Capes. Sizes 34 and 36. 19 inches long. Reduced from \$16.50 to 1 Fine Astrakhan Cape, 20 inches long. Size Reduced from \$22.50 to \$15.
 Goat Rug. Reduced to \$4.50.

Gossamer Department. 3 Fine Silk and Wool Mackintoshes, light weight. Reduced from \$12.50 to \$6.75.

.... Ilth st. building)

SUIT DEPARTMENT. 1 Black and Gray French Flannel Tea Gown, velvet trimmed. Size 34. Reduced from \$25 Boys CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

11 "Mothers' Friend" Shirt Waists, finest French Percale. Reduced from \$1.50 to 75c. each, 1 Gray Checked Reefer. Size 4. Reduced from \$5 to \$1.75. 13 High-class Suits, winter weight, some with vests. All size 5. Reduced from \$6, \$8 and \$8.50 to ±3.95.10th st. building.) BLANKET DEPARTMENT.

DOWN QUILTS.
5 size 6x6, covered with French satine. Re-3 s.ze 5xt, covered with French satine. Reduced from \$7.50 to \$5. 2 size 6x6, covered with silk. Reduced from 1 Horse Blanket, slightly damaged. Reduced

from \$1.25 to \$1. 1 1 Horse Blanket, soiled. Reduced from \$8 6 Gray Wool Lap Robes. Reduced from \$1.50 (Second floor11th st. building.)

PICTURE DEPARTMENT. 4 Artotypes. Size 20x24. Oak and silver frames. Reduced from \$2.95 to \$1.75. frames. Reduced from \$3.00 to \$2.00.
2 Pastels. Size Sx18. Whiteand gold frames Reduced from \$3.00 to \$2.00.

3 Pastels. Size 6x18. Cream and silver frames. Reduced from \$3.40 to \$2.00.

3 Etchings. Size 12x16. White and gold frames. Reduced from \$3.95 to \$2.00.

HANDKERCHIEF DEPARTMENT. 12 Men's All-linen Hemstitched Initial Hand-kerchiefs—1 E, 4 K's, 2 N's, 2 O's and 3 V's. Reduced from 35c. each to 6 for \$1.90. 11 Men's Japanese Silk Hemstitched Initial Handkerchiers—3 D's, 2 K's, 2 X's and 4 T's, Reduced from 50c. to 25c. each. 3 Ladies' All-linen Handkerchiefs, with Black duced from 75c. to 50c.each.

4 Ladies', All-linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, with solid Black borders, 1 and 1% inches wide; damaged. Reduced from 25 to 125cc each.
6 Ladies' All-linen Fancily Hemstitched

Handkerchiefs; damaged. Reduced from 18 to 12%c, each. UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT.

2 pairs Chenille Portieres—I pair reduced from \$10 to \$7.50. 1 pair reduced from \$12.50 to 810. 2 pairs Tamboured Lace Curtains, 1 pair reduced from \$12 to \$8. I pair reduced from \$15 to \$10. 1 pair Silk Curtains. Reduced from \$8.50 to \$5. 1 pair Nottingham Lace Curtains. Reduced

GLOVE DEPARTMENT. 3 pairs Laties' 8-button-length Mousquetaire Tan Suede Gloves-Size 5%. Reduced to 75c. a pair.

2 pairs Ledies' 4-button Craven Tan Gloves—

INFANTS DEPARTMENT. 3 Children's Short Dresses, Gretchen style— yoke of all-over embroidery—high, full sleeves— cuffs of Hamburg—wide sashes—slightly soiled. Reduced from \$4 to \$2 each. 2 Boys Gingham Kitt Suits—White shirt fronts—trimmed with White piqus—slightly soiled. Reduced from \$3.75 to \$2.50. (Second floor......10th st. building.)

DOMESTIC DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT Remnants Ginghams, Plain Dark and Olive Green and Terra Cotta, in lengths from 8 to 10 yards. Reduced to 5c. a yard. Remnants Half wool Dress Goods in Bright Red Plaids-lengths from 5 to 10 yards. Re-duced to ic. a yard.

CORSET DEPARTMENT. 2 pairs "f. C. "French Corsets—long waists— speed busks—heavily boned and nicely fin-shed. Size 36. Reduced from \$4 to \$2 a pair.

2 pairs Fine Satin Corsets Fink and Light Blue long waists two side steels, finished with embroidery. Sizes 19 and 20. Reduced from \$3.50 to \$3 a pair. (Second floor......aunex to 10th st. building.)

ART EMBROIDERY DEPARTMENT. ODD PIECES OF STAMPED LINENS.

1 Spacintel Linen Pillow Cover. Reduced from 1 Lineu Table Cover. Reduced from 87 to

Sic. 1 Bolton Sheeting Pillow Cover. Reduced om 50 to 25c. 1 Bolton Sheeting Table Cover. Reduced from \$1 to 50c. 1 Fine Linen Bureau Scarf. Reduced from \$1.50 to 75c.

1 Brown Linen Pincushion Cover, for cut work. Redu ed from 25 to 5c.

1 Fine Linen Tea Cloth. Reduced from \$2.25

1 Tinted Table Cover. Reduced from \$1.38

1 Serviette. Reduced from 13 to Sc. ODD PIECES OF UNSTAMPED LINENS.

1 Combing Towel. Reduced from \$1 to 75c.
1 Hemstitched Scarf. Beduced from 87 to i .femstitched Bureau Scarf. Beduced from \$1.25 to \$1. I Bureau Scarf, drawn-work and knotted

WOODWARD & LOTHROP 10th, 11th and F sts. B.w. THE POMPADOUR VEIL

THAT there is nothing new under the sun may be said of Veils as of other things. Jeanne Pompadour was notorious over one hundred years ago as the best bressed woman of Europe, and more than likely 'twas her weil that helped to bring Louis XV to her feet, to be o ruled by her that she virtually ruled France. The Pompadour Veil is on sale at the Palais Royal, as also is the next latest novelty, the Masque or Domino Veil, and so are other styles, ranging in price from So, to \$4, a variety that makes the Palais Royal Veiling Headquarters.

1,000 Dozen Bal. Hose. 24c. for one pair.

DIRECT importation of large quantities coupled with prompt payment on our and your part alone en ables the price. Such hose have never before retailed at less than 35 cents. Ladies who wear Balbriggs Hose are usually keen judges of quality. We invite

> A MEMENTO YOU WILL APPRECIATE

BLACK HOSE HEADQUARTERS.

A Celluloid Shopping Memoranda Tablet, contain ing calendar, will be given to each customer tomorrow Nothing trashy-as reliable and lasting as the Black Hose you will purchase. And remember we invite you to a selection from a complete spring stock. Quantities and variety that is without parallel in this city. Take the Boys' and Girls' Stockings at 25c. a pair. Here are four different styles, sizes 5 to 10. Not only for variety, but where else such quality for 25 cents? And see there marked 50 cents, in sizes from 7 to 10, made to the Palsis Royal's special order, with double knees, toes and heels, made with a view of resisting the rough usage the healthy boy is certain to give them. You may compare with the 68c. hose of else-

LADIES with unusually small feet and those who are stout will find the sizes to suit. 1892 finds the Palais Royal with extra size Fast Black Lisle Hose, at only 75c. a pair, that equal any heretofore sold at \$1. Being ingrain dyed-dyed in the yarn, the greatest strength and wear is assured.

THOSE FLEETING BARGAINS.

WHAT are 100 dozen Gloves when it is not around town that 59c. is doing the duty of \$1. We allude to the Undressed Kid Mousquetaires that being so eagerly purchased.

AND these Chamois Monsquetaires. Did \$1 ever before buy such quality? White and Natural.

 $18 \mathrm{c}$. for 25c, Handkerchiefs is another fleeting bar gain. Think of it. Sheer Linen Lawn Handker chiefs, with scalloped and embroidered borders, three instead of two for 25c.

HERE are Handkerchiefs that seldom come under the head of bargoin. But a few of each or the reduc

Reduced from 50c. to 35c. Reduced from 85c. to 68c Reduced from \$1 to 84c. Reduced from \$2.50 to \$1.68.

The last mentioned are the choicest specimens of red French Linen Handkerchiefs, some of which were \$3.48 each; we find that \$2.50 was the THE PALAIS ROYAL.

(Continued below.) .

THE JERSEYS FOR '92.

1892 will mark an era in the costume of woman that is a step upward. Note the improved jersey! These hip pieces remedy the only evil the gar ment ever possessed. Best tested by trying. Step into the fitting room and try on the style you fancy. But you need time to make a selection from such a variety. Take a chair; our buyer is as delighted with the new Jerseys as you will be, and is only too glad to show you through the stock. Made of All-wool Cashmere Stockinette, with full high sleeves and the blessed hip pieces, these 1892 Jerseys are indeed a blessing to womankind. Palais Royal prices range from \$1.35 to \$4.98 each. Plain and braided in twenty-nine different styles. As a souveni of the "Opening" those marked \$1.35 may be claimed for \$1.25, those marked \$1.98 for \$1.75 and those marked \$2.98 for \$2.68. But it's an exhibition as much as a sale, and you won't be asked or expected

THE above new arrivals make counter room in perative. Will you be tempted to buy a \$10 or \$12 Winter Ulster for \$3.98? Or one of those Misses' Garments: \$4.98 for the \$10, \$12 and \$14 Ulsters; \$7.98 for the \$16, \$18 and \$19 Ulsters. Sizes for young

Corsets For 1892.

THE maker of the celebrated "P. D." Corsets sends the following specialties for '92: Black Satinette and White Coutil Corsets. They have the long waist peculiar to Freuch Corsets, and are otherwise like their much more expensive "P. D." cousins. The Black Corset is to retail at \$1.50, but will be offered this week for only 98 cents. The White Coutil is to be 75 cents but may be claimed this week for 49 cents.

Hose FOR 1892.

To pretend to tell of the Fancy Hose for the seas in a short advertisement would be absurd. Judge them by this mention of warranted Fast Black Hose. No less than seventy-three different styles, including a complete stock of extra sizes and opera lengths; also sizes for children. 1892 finds the Palais Royal head-

quarters as during previous years; The 25c. Hose in plain and drop stitch are the best yet ofered at the price. Those marked 35c. have double soles, high spliced heels, etc. The 50c. quality of 1891 is our 40c. Hose of 1892. The Fine Gauge Liste Hose at 35 cents may be compared with the ma-jority of 50c. Stockings. To select from are those with Richelteu and Rembrandt ribs, the later an 1892 introduction. The Sea Island Cotton Black Hose are a feature of the Palais Royal's '92 importations. Prices 75c. and \$1.25 a pair. As pleasunt to wear as silk.

UMBRELLAS FOR 1892.

FOR sun or rain are the "Palaie Royal" Silk Um brellas guaranteed one year. To quickly introduce the new stock we are quoting special prices for certain days. Until Saturday all umbrellas marked \$2.48 may be claimed for \$1.98—novelty handles of tinted celluloid, horn, poarl; also natural wood sticks in quaint but stylish and artistic designa.

The finest work at moderate prices coupled with prompt and intelligent service is promised. Such attention to all orders. Your name on fifty engraved cards from engraved copper plate for only 86 cents-equa to the work for which considerably higher price i usually charged. Wedding Invitations, &c., at equally moderate prices.

FOR THE CHILDREN.

MOTHERS are invited to the special display of Babies' Silk Caps all entirely new. To induce a call this week the Caps marked 98c. are reduced to 79c. the \$1.35 Caps to 98c., the \$1.68 Caps to \$1.39. The new Cambric Slips also at reduced prices-from 75c. 50c. and 39c. to 59c., 42c. and 29c.

THE PALAIS ROYAL Corner 12th st. and Pa. ave.

LONG LIFE

Is possible only when the blood is pure and vigorou To expel Scrofula and other poisons from the circula-tion, the superior medicine is AYER'S Sarsaparilla. It imparts permanent strength and efficiency to every or gan of the body. Restoration to perfect health and

RESULTS FROM USING

AYER'S Sarsaparilla. Mary Schubert, Kansas City.

"I am convinced that after having been sick a whol year from liver complaint Ayer's Sarsaparilla saved my life. The best physicians being unable to help me, and having tried three other proprietary medicines withou benefit, I at last took Ayer's Sarsaparilla. The result was a complete cure. Since then I have recommended this medicine to others, and always with success.

SARSAPARILLA

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass CURES OTHERS, WILL CURE YOU.

TAKING BUTTER FROM MILE WAS to make a milk of cod-liver oil

utter. SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD-LIVER OIL

ourishment it can get in no other way

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS ING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHEA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind. 25 cents a bottle. d31-ly

DEMAND POND'S EXTRACT. ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTE.

TELAVAU'S

WHOOPING COUGH REMEDY.

Stops whoop, allays cough and cuts short disease Instant and infallible in the sudden and dangerous Croup. Harmless and speedy in backing and racking coughs. Over 40 years in use. Sold by druggists. EDWARD P. MERTZ,

11th and F sts. . Washington, D.C. LADIES ng a tonic or children that want building up should take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

RE FREE FROM ALL CRUDE AND IRRITAT A inc matter. Concentrated medicine only. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Very small; very easy to take; no pain; no griping; no purking. Try them.

DDD ERE NN N TITT A L D D E NN N T AA L DDD EER N NN T AA L A 8588 5885 " NN N AA 8888 8888 NN N AA 8888 8888 NN N

Nothing dental requires greater skill than equal results, for, properly made, it is a thing of beauty and a joy forever, lasting a time and saving teeth otherwise beyond redemption.
We claim extreme excellence for our crown

work, one of our operators having made it a specialty for years, and we positively use only 22k. gold, notwithstanding our price is \$7.50, while others charge from \$15 to

While we conduct our practice on a business basis, asking only a moderate compen-sation for services, we do not solicit patron-age on the plea of cheapness nor wish to be considered in competition with the many whose prices are their only recommenda-tion. It is the merit of our work, and not our price-list, that gives us the leading prac-tice in every city where we have an office It is because we use none but the best ma-terial and employ only operators of skill and experience, having no boys or apprentices on our staff—in short, it is because we live up to our motto, "Scientific dentistry moderate prices."

HAVE I EVER DECEIVED YOU?

I have been before you, through The Star, every day for two years. I have strenuously avoided saying anything calculated to mislead the most confiding reader. I have endeavored to impress upon all who read my advertisements that whatever statement I make is a sacred pledge to the people. I don't profess to give you something for nathing. I don't sell one article below cost and beat you on another. I don't varnish over doubtful statements, but give the facts

NOW READ: Six-ft. Extension Table, oak, \$3.98. Six-ft. Extension Table, cluster leg., \$5. Feather Pillow (not chicken), 95c. Yard-wide Carpet, 115, to 50c. Brussels Carpet, 45, 69c., &c. Extra Body Brussels, 98c. All-wool Art Squares, 3x3, \$5.95; 3x3%, \$7.35, &c. 56-piece Fancy Tea Set, \$2.98.

Six Tumbiors, 15c. Knives, Forks, Spoons, Kitchen Ware, &c. We can furnish your home from top to bottom, ex-cept Stoves. If you don't want anything yourself tell

Double Stores.

1510-12 7th st., bet. Pand Q n. w. Nothing on credit. If you can't pay cash no use t

121C. BEDFORD CORD, 83/c.
121 123/c. Liama Cloth, 13/c. ENTERPRISE,
RAFF'S ENTERPRISE,
1241 11th st. s.c.

W. M. SHUSTER & SONS, 919 P. AVE.

WE WILL OPEN TODAY ONE LOT BED-FORD CORDS IN GRAY, TAN, RESADA, MYRTLE, BLUES, TOBAC AND BROWN. ONE LOT TWEED CAMEL'S HAIR IN TAN, BROWN, BESADA AND BLUE EF-FECTS. QUALITY UNSURPASSED. ONE LOT BEDFORD GINGHAMS.
ONE LOT CREPE GINGHAMS.
ONE LOT MILANGE BEREGES. MAGNIFTCENT QUALITY. ALL THE NEW SPRING THE ABOVE ARE OUR FIRST ARRIVALS FROM THE NEW YORE CUSTOM HOUSE.
THE CLOTHS ARE THE PROPER WEIGHT
AND STYLES ARE CORRECT.

W. M. BIICSTER & SONS

VIGOR, VITALITY AND A HEALTHY APPETITE imperted by a little Augustura Bitters every morning. Sole manufacturers, Dr. J. G. B. SIEGERY & SONS. At all drugnista.

DEFIED THE KAISER.

March Toward the Castle.

POLICE AND SOLDIERS CALLED OUT

The French Ministerial Crisis Increases in Complexity.

MR. CASSATT'S DECISION

FRANCE'S MINISTERIAL CRISIS. It is Causing the Czar Considerable Anxiety

Paris, Feb. 25.—It is said that M. Bourgeois was induced by his radical friends to refuse a portfolio in the cabinet, as planned by M. Rouvier. The object of the radicals is to obtain complete; control and not accept only a partial voice the government. They hope that Carnot will yet have to ask Bourgeois to form a ministry that will give the radicals all they desire. The situation is more complicated than immediated ately after the resignation of the ministry, and the disorderly elements in Paris are ominously ntspoken and active.

Later.—The deadlock continues, and re-

ports of approaching dissolution continue to fill the air. It is rumored that ex-Minister Tirard has been summoned to form a cabinet. The chamber of deputies sat only a few minutes today and adjourned until Saturday. M. Bourgeois has just been summoned to the

Elysee. London, Feb. 25.—A dispatch to the Standard from Vienna says it is believed that the minis-terial crisis in France will upset the ingeniously ormed league of Russia, France and the Vatican against the triple alliance.
Sr. Petersburg, Feb. 25.—The czar is said

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 132 South 5th avenue, New York.

Your druggist keeps SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD-LIVER OIL—all druggists everywhere do. \$1. oc23

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 25.—The czar is said to be deeply concerned about the ministerial overthrow of France. He is kept informed by frequent telegrams from the Russian embassy in Faris, and gives more attention to the subject than to any foreign incident for a long time. The czar is said to regard the retention of M. de Freycenet and M. Ribot as highly important to the stability of the understanding between Russia and France.

MR. CASSATT DECLINES.

He Will Not Attend the Hearing Relative t their demonstration up to the gates of the castle. Loud cheers greeted the suggestion and then, at a signal from a prominent socialist who seemed to be the chosen leader of the mob the Reading Deal. HARRISBURG, PA., Feb. 25 .- The follo orrespondence explains itself: 202 WEST RITTENHOUSE SQUARE,

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24, 1892. To the Hon. Robert E. Pattison, Governor of

Sir: I have just received a communication from Attorney General Hensel, which I herewith inclose. In my judgment I discharged the full measure of my duty as a private citizen when I laid before you proofs I deemed conclusive that a plain provision of the constitution had been violated and I only asked for such action, if any, as to your sense of official duty seemed proper. If you think the questions at issue are of sufficient public importance to justify your asking the courts to pass upon their legality you will, I am sure, take the proper steps to that end, and in that case I will cheerfully testify to any facts within my knowledge, but I am unable to see any advantage in a preliminary Sir: I have just received a communication knowledge, but I am unable to see any advantage in a preliminary hearing before Attorney General Hensel and I must respectfully decline to be a party to it.

I have the honor to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

A. J. CASSATT.
The governor has written Mr. Cassatt that has been referred to the attorney

CANADA'S PARLIAMENT OPENED. The Governor General's Speech-Seal Ques-

OTTAWA, ONT., Feb. 25.—Parliament opened hundred prisoners, seemed content to allow today with the government's majority increased the remainder to escape, for there was no from twenty-nine to forty-three as the result of the rioters, though small the recent by-elections. In Lord Stanley's bands of them were chased down the side speech opening parliament the following reference is made to international questions:

"The negotiations with respect to seal fish-

"The negotiations with respect to seal fishing on Bering sea have been continued with a view to the adjustment by arbitration of the difficulties which have arisen between her majesty's government and that of the United States on the subject. Commissioners have been appointed by both governments to investigate the circumstance of seal life in Bering sea, to report thereon and to suggest the measures, if any, which they may deem necessary for its proper protection and pregram. sary for its proper protection and preserva-

tion.
"The commissioners are proceeding with their deliberations in Washington and the results will shortly be communicated to her majesty's gov-ernment. I trust that their investigations and

the determination of the arbitrators who are to be appointed may lead to a just, equitable settlement of this long-pending difficulty.

"The meeting which had been arranged with the United States government for a day in October last for an informal discussion on the extension of trade between the two countries and on other international matters required. "The meeting which had been arranged with the United States government for a day in October last for an informal discussion on the extension of trade between the two countries and on other international matters requiring adjustment was postponed at their request, but in compliance with a more recent intimation from that government three of our ministers proceeded to Washington and conferred with representatives of the administration of the United States on those subjects.

"An amicable understanding was arrived at respecting the steps to be taken for the establishment of the boundary of Alaska and for reciprocity of services in cases of wreck and salvage. Arrangements were also reached for

salvage. Arrangements were also reached for the appointment of an international commis-sion to report on the regulations which may be sion to report on the regulations which may be adopted by the United States and Canada for the prevention of destructive methods of fishing and the pollution of streams and for establishing uniformity of close seasons and other means for the preservation and increase of fish. A valuable and friendly exchange of views respecting other important measures also took place."

The only legislation of importance foreshadowed in the speech are laws for the preservation of the British Columbia salmon fisheries and for amendments to the civil service act designed to prevent irregularities in the government departments.

ernment departments.

ALL THE WORLD TO BE THERE. Unexpected Demand for Space by Exhibits at the Chicago Fair. CHICAGO, Feb. 25 .- Director General Davis

will shortly ask to have another great exhibit hall constructed at the world's fair grounds. He wants more exhibit space. The pressure He wants more exhibit space. The pressure upon him for space is tremendous, both from within and without.

"The demands for space," said Col. Davis vesterday, "are something unparalleled in the history of world's fairs. The need for additional space is not the fault of the local directory nor of the national commission. It is a contingency that could not be foreseen. No one expected so many nations would respond to the invitation of Fresident Harrison to participate in the fair. This is to be a 'world's fair' in every sense of the word."

Efforts to Save Stout, the Murderer. ELETON, MD., Feb. 25.-If the motion for a new trial is refused Alfred Stout, colored, convicted of the murder of the old German farmer, George Ditmar, his counsel will take the case to the court of appeals on the ground that the court had no jurisdiction, as Ditmar died in Pennsylvania, and also that the jury should

not have been separated when eleven jurors were brought into court on Tuesday night and one was ill and was left at the hotel in charge of a bailiff.

Col. North's Dog Wins the Waterloo Cup. London, Feb. 25.—The Waterloo cup, which holds the same position in coursing as the derby does on the turf, has been won for the fourth consecutive time by Fullerton, the property of Col. North, over Fitz Fife, owned by G. F. Fawcett.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 25.—Sara Bernhardt is il and was compelled to cancel her engagement here last night. She is suffering from nervous prostration, partially induced by her treatment at St. Louis last week. Some of her pets have been ailing from a form of distemper, and this has not sweetened her angelic disposition. Dates have been canceled in St. Paul also. A few days' rest, it is thought, will restore her.

DEFIANCE OF THE KAISER. reral Thousand Berlin Socialists Make Riot and are Suppressed.

The news of this bold gathering in defiance of the recent order of the authorities prohibit ing such meetings spread with electrical rapid-

square mentioned in the direction of Unter den Linden, the most celebrated avenue in Berlin.

FALL OF THE BASTILE RECALLED.

On marched the cheering workmen crying

"To the castle!" "To the castle!" in a manne

ON TO THE CASTLE.

Arrived upon the Unter den Linden, beneat

the statue of Frederick the Great, a halt was

address to the throng, urging them to carr

the workmen began singing the "Marseillaise, and marched, cheered by thousands who have

gathered on the broad avenue to witness the demonstration, toward the castle. The work

men, passing through a line of police which barred their passage, rolling several policement head over heels in so doing, had nearly reached the castle gates, where the guards had been or-dered under arms and had loaded their rifler

with ball cartridge, when a strong detachmen

BESISTED ATTACK.

stood the attack of the police and, pressed

oon developed into a flight and into a panic.

OVER EIGHTY PRISONERS TAKEN BY THE POLICE.

cheered repeatedly by groups of well-dressed people belonging to the upper and middle classes and were frowned upon only by those moving in government or military circles.

A SIGNIFICANT AFFAIR.

The riot of this afternoon is almost the only

thing talked about today and is looked upon as

a sort of reply upon the part of these people

to the emperor's remarks made to the "Loyal Brandenburgers" yesterday. The ice, it is ad-mitted, has been broken and the socialist lead-

ers are said to be preparing a grand demon-

ment of the determined opposition offered by the socialist delegates to the education bill.

WHAT THE SOCIALISTS WANT.

During the passage of the workingme

through the streets dodgers outlining the plat-

form of the German socialistic order were

freely distributed among the people. Their

The Naval Reserve in Russia.

The police, after taking from eighty to a what has been the cause of failure.

of the workingmen's colu

made and a socialist leader made a passions

Berlin, Feb. 25.—That the spirit of discontent is spreading with alarming force through-out the German empire is a fact nobody in their senses will deny. Indeed, few people really imagine the extent of the bitter feel-

Three Thousand Berlin Socialists ing growing against the emperor and those who would drive out of Germany or "grind to have be considered by the socialists of the socialists who would drive out of Germany or "grind to to powder" all those who oppose him. An instance of the heated though slumbering passions of the masses was exemplified at 1 o'clock this afternoon, and should serve as a severe warning to the advisers of Emperor William. A body of three or four thousand unemployed met at that time by preconcerted arrangement in a public square and passed a series of inflammatory resolutions, denouncing their employers and the system of government which enabled the latter to crush the working man beneath the iron heel of capital, and calling upon the government to take steps to protect the interests of the working classes.

SOCIALISTS PREPARE TO DEMONSTRATE.

The news of this bold gathering in defiance

According to the Senator's Views,

Can Be Pointed Out.

POLITICS IN INDIANA

Brought Into the Discussion of a House Election Contest.

SENATE.

ity throughout the city. The result was that the socialist agitators determined to take ad-vantage of the excited unemployed men to make a demonstration before the castle of the em-peror. The police upon the spot tried to argue with the workmen, but without shaking their determination to carry out the project out. In the absence of Vice President Morton to day's session of the Senate was presided over by Mr. Manderson, President of the Senate determination to carry out the project out-lined. They were warned that such a demon-stration would probably result in blookshed, but, led by the socialist agitators, the work-men formed in column and marched from the The report on the rainfall experiments called

for by Mr. Sherman's resolution vesterday was presented and referred to the committee on agriculture.

A Grand Army post in Illinois protests against the free coinage of silver, and its protest was presented by Mr. Cullom, and one in Colorado petitions for further pension legislation, and its petition was presented by Mr. Teller.

A petition was also presented from West Virginia for an investigation of "the slume of

The onward sweep of the workmen was a first irresistible. The police were utterly unable to cope with that roaring, swelling, enthusiastic crowd, shouting and cheering, encour-aged by thousands of other people who watched their progress through the streets. "Was it a ginia for an investigation of "the slums of large cities." TO LET MR. CLASETT SPEAK. The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Stew-

Senate during the discussion and to speak to the merits of his right, was laid before the recalling somewhat the scene which occurred in Paris July 14 and 15, 1789, when a mob marched upon the great castle prison of France shouting, "A Bas la Bastile!" "A Bas la Bastile!" and eventually pulled down that historical pile and conducted its governor and other of the officers to the Place de la Greve, where their heads were cut off and carried on Senate.

Mr. Platt asked whether the resolution had received consideration, either formal or in-formal, by the committee on privileges and Mr. Mitchell of that committee said that it

had been considered this morning informally.

Mr. Platt did not think that the Senate pikes throughout the streets.
In somewhat similar fashion these thousand should adopt such a resolution, as it might be construed as a precedent for future cases.

Mr. Vest inquired if there ever had been a case in which the privilege was granted.

Mr. Stewart—Several. I have a list of them of dissatisfied German workmen, among whon a number of women and children mingled reached the Unter den Linden, brushing aside like flies the police who attempted to bar their Mr. Sherman—There have been several car

Mr. Sherman—There have been several cases, but not within the last thirty years.

Mr. Mitchell—The last case was in 1861—the case of Stanton and Lane, from Kansas.

Mr. Platt—Since 1861 there have been a good many contested election cases in the Senate. Some of them were not only of considerable importance, but attracted the attention of the whole nation. But in none of them has the action which is asked for here been taken. I think it is a very serious question (more important than this particular case) whether the Senate in any contested election case

should give the contestant the right of being Mr. Stewart cited four precedents for his proposition, beginning in 1733 with the case of Albert Gallatin, Senator from Pennsylvania, and ending in 1861 with the Kansas case of Stanton against Lane. Stanton against Lane.

Mr. Mitchell moved to amend the resolution by limiting Mr. Clagett's time for speaking to two hours, and it was agreed to.

After further discussion the resolution as amended was agreed to—yeas 48, nays 1—(Mr. Platt). of police suddenly threw themselves across the short portion of the thoroughfare intervening between the rioters and the castle, and then, at

a sharp word of command, the officers of the law made a determined charge upon the head Mr. Mitchell said that as Mr. Vest had given notice of his intention to address the Senate today he would call up the Idaho contested election case at the close of Mr. Vest's remarks. The latter for a moment or so, nerved by the roaring cheers of thousands, stubbornly with-

RECIPROCITY AGREEMENTS.

stood the attack of the police and, pressed onward by those in the rear, actually managed to gain headway and beat back the powerful police detachment. The latter, however, rallied and, hitting furiously right and left, wounded scores upon scores of workmen, who fell bleeding beneath the feet of the officers of the law. Somebody among the workmen called upon them to retreat and come again some other day a hundred thousand strong and prepared to meet the "emperor's butchers." A retreat then commenced and soon developed into a flight and into a panic. was then taken up, and Mr. Vest moved the following amendment:

And that the Secretary of State also inform the Senate whether any steps have been taken by our authorities to negotiate a reciprocal commercial treaty with Mexico; and if so, what has been done and with what results.

Also that the secretary inform the Senate if negotiations have been inaugurated for the purpose aforesaid and have been unsuccessful—what has been the cause of failure.

Committee attribute thought this proposition, if carried out, would be more beneficial than the appointment of three additional justices to the present court.

It is understood that the full committee concur in the report of the subcommittee, but in justice to the opponents of the bill will give the hearing, as above stated, before reporting the bill to the House.

The proposed court of appeals is to consist of the purpose aforesaid and have been unsuccessful—what has been the cause of failure.

Committee involved the subcommittee thought this proposition, if carried out, would be more beneficial than the appointment of three additional justices to the present court.

It is understood that the full committee concur in the report of the subcommittee, but in justice to the opponents of the bill will give the hearing, as above stated, before reporting the bill to the House.

The proposed court of appeals to consist of the proposed court of appeals to the outer and ex-Gov. Hoyt of Wyoming.

Range of the Thermometer.

The following were the readings at the office of the weather bureau today: 8 a.m., 36; 2 p.m., 41; maximum, 4

Mr. Vest addressed the Senate in reply to Mr. Hale's speech on the resolution. streets and dispersed.

The sixty to seventy wounded rioters who fell upon the field of battle were then attended to at a neighboring hospital, and the regular prisoners were placed under lock and key. agreed with Mr. Hale that the discussion of the question would become the leading issue in question would become the leading issue in the approaching national canvass. In the morning papers would be found the report of an address delivered last night in a banquet in New York city by Mr. Foster, representing the State Department, in which it was stated that reciprocity with South American states had been eminently successful and that that success had been brought about by the fact that the South American states produced tropical fruits and commodities which did not come into competition with the farm products of the United States, and that of itself favored and even necessitated reciprocal commercial intercourse. He (Mr. It was evident to the police that during the demonstration of today the sympathy of the immense crowd of people, rich and poor, was beyond doubt with the rioters. They were reciprocal commercial intercourse. He (Mr. Vest) should undertake to show by the statistics of the Treasury Department itself that in the months of reciprocity with Brazil—the largest of the South American markets—so far from there having been an increase of exports of farm products from the United States there had been a decrease of such exports; and that had been a decrease of such exports; and that the only increase in exports from this country to Brazil had been in steam engines, machinery and agricultural implements, on which Brazil had not charged and did not now charge any import duty. In other words, he would show that the only increase in American exports (the important question) had been in articles on which there had been no import duty at all

levied by Brazil; and, consequently, that reci-procity could not have brought about that fact. BECIPROCITY WITH CANADA. It had been also stated by Mr. Foster that reciprocal intercourse with Canada was a very different thing from reciprocal intercourse different thing from reciprocal intercourse with South America, and the principal reason' given was that Great Britain controlled the tariff treaties of Canada and that Great Britain was under the system of free trade, which was entirely antagonistic to the system adopted by the people of the United States. Mr. Foster seemed (Mr. Vest said) to be entirely ignorant of the lact that Canada was permitted to impose its own tariff duties and that the home country had never undertaken to interfere with the import duties of her provinces, and to be ignorant, also, of the fact that English imports paid as high duties in Canada as freely distributed among the people. Their platform is as follows:

1. Universal suffrage without distinction of sex for all subjects of the empire over twenty years of age, direct elections by the people by secret ballot, the principle of "one man one vote" and biennial parliaments.

2. The direct participation of the people in legislation with the right to initiate or reject laws and the annual revision of the scale of taxation. glish imports paid as high duties in Canada as American imports paid. Quoting from Mr. Hale's speech the statement that it was only 5. The decision of peace or war to rest with the representatives of the people; international disputes to be decided by arbitration.

6. The repeal of all laws prohibiting or restricting free expression of opinion or the right of association or public meeting.

7. Religion to be a matter of private opinion and all payments of public money for confessional or religious objects to cease, ecclesiastical or religious communities to be considered private associations which manage their own effairs.

legislation with the right to initiate or reject laws and the annual revision of the scale of taxation.

3. A wide extension of the principle of local government and the election of all public officials by the people, to whom such officials are to be held responsible.

4. The training of the people in arms so as to form a national defense to take the place of a standing army.

5. The decision of peace or war to rest with the representatives of the people; international disputes to be decided by arbitration.

6. The repeal of all laws prohibiting or restricting free expression of opinion or the right of association or public meeting.

7. Religion to be a matter of private opinion and all payments of public money for confessional or religious communities to be considered private associations which manage their own affairs.

American imports paid. Quoting from Mr. Hale's speech the statement that it was only the reciprocity feature of the tariff that had saved the republican party from being totally swamped in the following elections, Mr. Vest said that it seemed to his benighted mind that the results of these elections (in the Senate and House of Representatives) constituted a swamping process over the coast of Maine.

He referred to the famous incident in the Senate finance committee room, in which Mr. Blaine was represented as having smashed his silk hat in buffled rage as he denounced Mckinley and his colleagues on account of the removal of sugar duties, and said that a full report of that occurrence had been published in an interview prepared by Wm. E. Curtis, chief of the bureau of American republican adjutant general of the reciprocity arrangements. Much of Mr. Vest's speech consisted of quotations from Mr.

cal or religious communities to be considered private associations which manage their own affairs.

8. The secularization of the national schools.
9. Free administration of justice.
10. The abolition of capital punishment.
11. Free medical assistance and free disposal of the dead.
12. A graduated income and property tax.
13. The abolition of direct taxation.
14. The taking over by the state of all workingmen's insurance agencies.
15. An unbroken period of rest of thirty-six hours in each week for every workingman.

Ashinger and Wood Neck and Neck.

Bax Francisco, Feb. 25.—The scores of the bicycle race at the end of the third day were as follows in miles and laps: Ashinger, 391.2; Lamb, 390.4; Robb, S90.8; O'Flanagan, 290.3; Stage, 347. AS TO THE AMENDMENT.

The amendment which he had offered to the

St. Petersburg, Feb. 25 .- The czar for the building up of the volunteer feet has granted 600,000 roubles on condition that four fast cruisers be constructed within ten years.

Horsewhipped on Fifth Avenue.

New York, Feb. 25.—E. C. Potter, a nephew of Bishop Potter, was horsewhipped on 5th avenue yesterday by Lindley Chapin. Both the principals are well known young club men, and the episode caused great excitement in clubdom. Trouble, it is said, grew out of a decimal of the principals are granted.

Trouble, it is said, grew out of a decimal of the principals are granted to establish reciprocity with the neighboring republic, and if such efforts had failed, what had been the cause of failure? It is said, what had been the cause of failure? It is and to the scheme of reciprocity demanded the adoption of his amendment. The democratic party had been represented by Mr. Hale as opposed to a policy of reciprocity. Mr. Cadmus (by request) introduced a bill in the House today extending the limit of time for the completion of the Washington and Sandy opposed to sham reciprocity. The reciprocity of the principals are well known young club men, and the episode caused great excitement in clubdom. Trouble, it is said, grew out of a decimal that the democratic party was only opposed to sham reciprocity. The reciprocity arrangement with Brazil did during January and February, 1892. resolution was intended to elicit from the State building up of the volunteer fleet has granted

MR. VEST'S SPEECH.

The Attacks the Reciprocity Feature in the Tariff Law.

NO BENEFICIAL RESULTS,

The Attacks the Results of the United States in Great Pritain, not in South America. In 1891 the exports of cattle to Great Britain amounted to over \$23,000,000; to South America and the West Indies to \$159,000. The exports of corn to Great Britain were over \$23,-

ports of corn to Great Britain were over \$23,-000,000; to South America, \$169,000.

HOUSE. Despite the inclemency of the weather

diseases of the horse.

Mr. Richardson (Tenn.) objected, but not until the members and enjoyed a mistake made by the clerk, who read the title of the work as the "Diseases of the House."

INDIANA POLITICS.

THE CRAIG-STEWART CONTEST. Mr. Brown (Ind.) called up the first contested election case of the session, being that of Craig against Stewart, from the 25th district of Pennsylvania. The majority of the committee fine in favor of the contestant, Craig, and the mi-nority hold that the sitting member is en-titled to retain his seat.

ties and the famous "blocks of five" letter, the intention of which he declared to be to corrupt the people and debauch the ballot box. He also criticized the action of Judge Wm. A Woods of Indiana. A POINT OF ORDER. He was interrupted by a point of order from Mr. E. B. Taylor of Ohio, that the remarks of art giving Mr. Clagett, the contestant for Mr.

Dubois' seat, the right to occupy a seat in the tion under consideration. The Speaker pro tem. (Mr. Hatch) overruled the point of order.

Mr. Taylor appealed from the decision. Did not the chair understand and the members understand that this rhodomontade in regard to the history of Indiana politics had nothing to do with the case of Craig against Stewart? There was not a man in the House who did not know that his point was well taken, and, having said that, he would withdraw his appeal.

DISTRICT IN CONGRESS.

A Lively Fight Probable Over the Court of Appeals Bill.

The House committee on judiciary today de cided to give a hearing next Monday morning at 10 o'clock to persons opposing the bill to establish a court of appeals for the District. A lively fight will probably be made over this bill, and prominent lawyers of the District

measure. The overcrowded docket of the District Su preme Court has been a source of complaint to lawyers and clients of this District for sev-eral years. All have been agreed that relief should be afforded by Congress, but there has been a disagreement as to the mode of relief which Congress should offer.

Many members of the Bar Association have

held the opinion that business would be facili-tated by the organization of a court of appeals whose duties would be entirely of an appellate nature, and that association appointed a com-mittee which is advocating the bill providing for such a court. This would enable the Supreme Court as now constituted to devote its attention to what are known as trial cases. On the other hand a number of lawyers have maintained that the existing diffi-culties would be obviated by the appointment of three additional justices to the Supreme Court. In this opinion the justices of the Su-

preme Court concurred.

Bills were introduced in this Congress em-Mr. Hale's resolution of January 19, calling Mr. Hale's resolution of January 19, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for copies of reciprocity agreements under the last tariff act, was then taken up, and Mr. Vest moved the following amendment:

And that the Secretary of State also inform

> with clerk, crier and necessary officers. TO CLEAN THE SEWERS.

> In the House today Mr. Crain introduced a resolution directing the District committee to inquire into and report to the House the practicability of adopting a system of reservoirs and pumping stations for relieving and cleansing the sewers already constructed and hat may be constructed in the District. ALL ABOUT A BILL OF \$40.

Col. George H. Elliott, in charge of the Wash ngton aqueduct construction; the Secretary of War, the Attorney General, the Secretary of the Treasury, the judge advocate general of the army, Brig. Gen. Casey, Chief Clerk Tweedale, the first controller of the treasury, the assistant secretary of war, about half a dozen majors and captains of the army and Dr. John H. Neal of this city figure in a columinous batch of official correspondence submitted to the House today.

It is all occasioned by a matter of \$40 at

ssue. The trouble began when G. W. Brown, a workman engaged in laying the 48-inch water main on R street, was hurt by the fall of a derrick September 21, 1889, through no fault of his own. Col. Eiliott, then in charge, called in Dr. Neal, who rendered medical assistance to the injured man, putting in a bill of \$40, which Col.

Cliiott paid.

The controller of the treasury held up Col. The controller of the treasury held up Col. Elliott's account containing this item of expense charged against the government and demanded to know "under what provision of the law should the appropriation be charged for the services of the surgeon rendered after the day upon which the injury was received, after the injured man had been taken to his home and after sufficient time had elapsed to enable the injured man to employ a surgeon."

employ a surgeon."

To this letter Col. Elliott replied that he paid this bill upon authority of the Secretary of War. Col. Elliott said: of War. Col. Elliott said:

"It must be legal to pay for medical services to public animals, for it is done constantly, and I would by straining a point a little perhaps place moderate medical services to laborers and mechanics skilled like this man, on the same ground, viz., that their services are valuable to the government."

Then the law officer of the War Department

was called upon, who decided that the payment could not be made from the regular appropriastances similar to Brown's, where the govern-ment had paid for medical services to injured

ment had paid for medical services to injured employes.

Finally, when the War Department and Treasury Department became hopelessly at loggerheads over the payment, and the Treasury Department holding nine points of the law, viz, possession of the funds, the War Department appealed to the Attorney General for an opinion, but that wary official begged to be excused from entering the fight and declined to render an opinion.

Now comes the War Department to Congress and asks for an appropriation to reimburse Col. Elliott for his outlay. TO PROMOTE SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH. In the House today Mr. Hemphill introduc joint resolution to provide facilities for the promotion of scientific research in the District It provides that scientific libraries and collec-

tions in the various museums and departments in the city shall be available for the inspection of students and others pursuing scientific re THEATRICAL LICENSES. The joint resolution empowering the immediate termination of theatrical licenses unless the proprietors make the buildings conform to regulations which look to public safety was sent to the Senate today. AGAINST THE BAILBOAD TRACES.

Citizens who own property on New Jersey avenue between B and C streets northwest are opposed to the occupation of that portion of the avenue by the Eckington and Soldiers' Home Bailway Company. They have peti-tioned the Senate to help them out. Senator Peffer presented the petition.

A RUNAWAY MATCH. Mr. Sterling Galt Was Married Unexp

in New York Yesterday. Mr. M. W. Galt was very much sur prised today when a STAR reporter handed him a clipping from a New York paper announcing the marriage in New York yesterday of his youngest son, Sterling, and Miss Harriet Virginia Wingord. It was a runaway match, but the customary sensational details arising from family objections were ontirely wanting in this instance.

Mr. Galt frankly admitted that the young

couple had been engaged for over a year and that there was not the slightest objection or Speaker Crisp was at his post of duty this the part of either family except as to the time morning in better voice than he has been in for some time.

Mr. Pickler (S. D.) asked consent for the rive from New York today and will be welconsideration of a resolution directing the committee on printing to report a resolution for printing 300,000 copies of a work upon the diseases of the horse. Hotel at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon and the coremony was performed by Dr. G. H. Houghton. The bride is said to be an accomplished young lady and is highly esteemed by the Galt family. Her home is in Greencastle, Pa., but until vesterday she had been visiting a member of the Galt family in this city. When she took her departure it was supposed she was returning to her home. Miss Wingerd is a daughter of Mrs. Virginia Wingerd of Greencastle, with whom the Galts have been intimate for many years.

THE MISCHIEVOUS POOL ROOMS

An Important Letter on the Subject From the Chief of Police. Mr. Brown proceeded to discuss the case, but Maj. Moore today handed the following branched off to a consideration of Indian poliletter to the Commissioners upon the subj of pool rooms: "An altercation between two youths in a pool room on the evening of the 22d instant,

which resulted in the death of one of the participants, combined with previous reports of other serious affairs in establishments of that kind, induces me to invite your the gentleman were not directed to the ques- attention to the necessity of a law for their better regulation. As a rule they are the resort of young men and youths, who indulge in cigars and cigarettes, which are the articles usually competed for, excepting in rooms which are attached to liquor saloons, when the play is for drinks. It is reported to me that in the last named places, even when the bar is fully exposed to view during the hours when the sale of liquor is prohibited, men who are sober when they enter that portion of the premises set apart for pool, bilitards, &c., re-al pear upon the street in an intoxicated condi-

s such legislation as will make them amen-to a law like that which is intended to project inhors against saloons, and which re-comes the closing of the latter after midnight and on Sandays. Any measure that might be proposed to this end should include pool, bil-liard, bagatelle and Jennie Lind tables; also shuffle board and bowling alleys." will give their views upon the proposed The following indorsement was placed on the papers by the Commissioners: Approved February 25, 1892, and this should be referred to attorney for the District of Columbia for advice as to whether the Commissioners have the power to make and enforce police regulations upon this subject under recent legislation.

Without commenting upon the pernicious

fluences of these establishments, espec-ly upon youths, it is suggested that a flort should be made to obtain from Con-

Will of Phylenda M. Stodder. The will of the late Phylenda M. Stodder was filed today. She leaves to Lucinda J. Mykel, her half sister, her Mattawoman farm in Charles county, Md., and the rest of the estate, including her stock of groceries at 443 6th street southwest, subject to the payment of \$250 each to Lally Parker and Sarah Ann Kelton.

For the Russian Famine Sufferen A meeting of citizens is called for tonight at the Spencerian Business College to take steps to aid in the effort to afford relief to the Russian famine sufferers. The meeting is called by the Red Cross Association and it is intended as a preliminary to a strong public movement.

Addresses are announced by Miss Clara Barton,
Mr. B. H. Warner and ex-Gov. Hoyt of

BRADLEY-SPEAR. At the parsonage of the Breadway M. P. Church of Baltimore, October 30, 18th, by the hev. Hugh h. Elderdice, EMILY C. SPEAR to Dr. W. E. BRADLEY, both of this city. CROFFUT-NICHOLLS. At the residence of her aunt, Mrs. Ethan A. Hitchcock, on Weunesday, February 2s. 1882, by the Rev. Dr. Chulds, Mr. WILLIAM A. CROFFUT to Mass BESSLE B. NICHOLLS.

TOWN-HODGSON. February 22, 1892, at Dover Mass, by few. C. A. Allen, CALVIN EDWARD TOWN or Washington, D. C., and Miss EDITH EUGENI HODGSON, daughter of Thomas Hodgson of Dover. BLOOD. On Wednesday, February 24, 1852, at 11:30 p.m., Mrs. SARAH w. BLOOD, in the eighty-

heventh year o, her age.
Funeral from the residence, 516 East Capitol street, at 3:30 p.m. Saturday, the 27th. Flease omit flow at 3:30 p.m. Saturday, the 27th. Please omit forests.

BROSNAN. On Thursday, February 25, 1832, at 9:30 o'cioca, KATIF, the imant daughter of Jeremiah J. and Catharine Brosnan, aged one year.

The funeral wan take place from the residence of her parents, No. 732 Second street southwest, corner H street, on Friday, February 26, at 3 o'cioca p. m. Readives and Briends invited to attend.

COCHRAN. On Wednesday, February 24, 1862, at his residence, 806 Nineteenin street northwest, at 7:30 p. m., 1.Ewils COCHRAN.

Funeral from house a riday morning February 26, at 16:30. Relatives and from day morning February 26, at 16:30. Relatives and from day for the february 26, at 16:30. Relatives and from day for the february 26, at 16:30. Relatives and from day for the february 24, 1862, of diphtheria, MARY MiladisED, aged thirteen montas, youngest daughter of James A. and Fanny Pantorth.

Funeral private.

DENNIS. At Gratz, Kentucky, Friday, February

DENNIS. At Gratz, Kentucky, Friday, February 19, 1882, of consumption, JESSE H., only son of the late Rev. J. H. and L. H. Dennis, and twenty-

DRISCOLL. On Wednesday, February 24, 1862, after a long and painful niness, CATHARINE DRISCOLL, in the seventy-second year of her age, a native of County Cork, irreiand, parish of Scull, and a resident of Washington for forty-three years.

Notice of luneral hereafter. LAMB. On Monday, February 15, 1892, at his lab residence, 1308 D street southwest, JAMES LAMB in the eighty-seventh year of his age. New York city papers please copy.

LANDON. On Tuesday, February 23, 1892, at 11:40 p.m., BEULAH ESTELLE, the youngest child of Herbert and Magnie F. Landon, ages ask months and twenty-six days.

Funeral from the residence of the parents, 318 C street northeast, on Friday at 10:30 s.m. Friends and relatives of the lamily are respectfully invited to attend.

PARKER. On Thursday, February 25, 1862, of

POWELL. On Wednesday, February 24, 1862, at 1:20 p.m., JAMES HILTON, beloved husband of Mary V. Powell, in the sixty-sixth year of his ego. A precious one from us has gone,
A voice we leved is stilled;
A place is vacant in our midst
That never can be filled.
BY HIS WIFE AND CHILDREN Funeral from his late residence, Harrison street traccetta, D. C., Friday, 26th instant, at 2:30 p.m. Anacostia, D. C., Friday, 26th instant, at 2:30 p.m. SAXTON. On Wednesday, February 24, 1852, CARRIE BURNETT, wife of Samuel 8, Sayton. Bervices will be held at 1000 Ninth street northwest at 6 p.m. today. Interment at Canton, Ohio.

VAN DEVENTER. Suddenly, at 2:20 a.m. on Tuneday, February 23, 1862, ARTHUR CLINTON, eddenson of Samuel C. and the late Mary Rate Van Deventer, in the aventeenth year of his age.

BEECHAM'S PILLS. (QUICKLY SOLUBLE,

And all DISEASES

CHILDREN CRY

TOR PIECEBBIO

"WORTH A GUINEA A BOK" PLEASANTLY COATED

SICE-HEADACER BILIOUS AND NERVOUS

RENOWNED ALL OVER THE WORLD.

Ask for Beecham's and take no others. Made: Helena, England. Sold by druggists and der How York Depot, 365 Ganal et.